IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 11, lines 21-27 as follows:

The first opening area 125A extends across the inclined surface 122 and over the first and second areas 120 and 121. A pixel electrode 111A in the first area 120 and a pixel electrode 111B in the second area 122 are connected to each other through a line 126 extending in a longitudinal direction X of the half-transmission type liquid crystal display device 10. The line 126 connects the pixel electrode 111A at a center in a width-wise direction Y thereof and the pixel electrode 111B at a center in a width-wise direction Y thereof to each other.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 12, lines 12-21 as follows:

As illustrated in Fig. 3B, when electric field is applied to liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer 103, liquid crystal is inclined towards an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the line 126 above the first opening area 125A in the inclined surface 122, whereas liquid crystal is inclined towards a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the first area 120 center of the pixel electrode 111A above the first area 120 and a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the second area 121 center of the pixel electrode 111B above the second area 121. Since liquid crystal molecules are uniformly oriented in the above-mentioned way, it is possible to reduce deterioration in visibility and reduction in a response speed.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 13, lines 3-8 as follows:

A first opening area 125B in the second embodiment is formed in the second area 121.

As a result, the second area 121 is comprised of a rectangular first section 121a connecting to the

pixel electrode 111 111A formed in the inclined surface 122 and the first area 120, a second section 121b spaced away from the first section 121a, and a line-shaped connection section 121c connecting the first and second sections 121a and 121b to each other.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 13, lines 26 and ending on page 14, line 5 as follows:

As illustrated in Fig. 4B, when electric field is applied to liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer 103, liquid crystal is inclined towards an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with a center of the first opening area 125B, whereas liquid crystal is inclined towards a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the first area 120 center of the pixel electrode 111A above the first area 120 and a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the second area 121 center of the second section 121b of the pixel electrode 111B above the second area 121. Since liquid crystal molecules are uniformly oriented in the above-mentioned way, it is possible to reduce deterioration in visibility and reduction in a response speed.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 15 lines 17-22, as follows:

A first opening area 125C in the third embodiment is formed in the first area 120. As a result, the first area 120 is comprised of a rectangular first section 120a connecting to the pixel electrode 111 111B formed in the inclined surface 122 and the second area 121, a second section 120b spaced away from the first section 120a, and a line-shaped connection section 120c connecting the first and second sections 120a and 120b to each other.

Please rewrite the paragraphs on page 16, lines 9-22, as follows:

Similarly to the second embodiment, as having been explained with reference to Fig. 4B, when electric field is applied to liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer 103, liquid crystal is inclined towards an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with a center of the first opening area 125C, whereas liquid crystal is inclined towards a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the center of the second section 120b above the first area 120 and a center of an area of the opposing electrode 105 located in alignment with the second area 121 center of the pixel electrode 111B above the second area 121. Since liquid crystal molecules are uniformly oriented in the above-mentioned way, it is possible to reduce deterioration in visibility and reduction in a response speed.

The number of the connection section 121e 120c is not to be limited to one. The pixel electrodes 111A and 111B may be connected to each other through two or more connection lines 121e, 120c, in which case, it is preferable that the connection lines 121e 120c are in parallel with one another.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 17, lines 7-13, as follows:

In the second embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 9, liquid crystal is inclined by means of the first opening area 125B formed in the pixel electrode 111B such that its end facing the opposing electrode 105 is directed to the inclined surface 122 in an area closer to the inclined surface 122 than the first opening area 125B. Since liquid crystal is inclined at the same angle as an angle by which the pixel electrode 111B in the inclined surface 122 is inclined, natural continuity is ensured in a direction of alignment of liquid crystal.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 18, lines 9-20, as follows:

In comparison with the half-transmission type liquid crystal display device 20 in accordance with the second embodiment, the liquid crystal display device 40 is designed to include a projection 126A composed of dielectric substance, in place of the first opening area 125B. The projection 126A is formed at an area where the first opening area 125B used to be. The liquid crystal display device 40 is identical in structure with the liquid crystal display device 20 except of <u>for</u> the above-mentioned replacement.

The first opening area 125B is identical with the projection 126A in that the pixel electrode 111 111B is not formed there. However, the first opening area 125B forms a recess in comparison with an area where the pixel electrode 111 111B is formed, whereas the projection 126A projects beyond an area where the pixel electrode 111 111B is formed.

Please rewrite the paragraphs on page 19, lines 2-13, as follows:

In comparison with the half-transmission type liquid crystal display device 30 in accordance with the third embodiment, the liquid crystal display device 50 is designed to include a projection 126B composed of dielectric substance, in place of the first opening area 125C. The projection 126B is formed at an area where the first opening area 125C used to be. The liquid crystal display device 50 is identical in structure with the liquid crystal display device 30 except of for the above-mentioned replacement.

The first opening area 125C is identical with the projection 126B in that the pixel electrode 111 is not formed there. However, the first opening area 125C forms a recess in comparison with an area where the pixel electrode 111 is formed, whereas the projection 126B projects beyond an area where the pixel electrode 111 is formed.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 20, lines 4-10, as follows:

Thus, the second area 121 is comprised of a rectangular first section 121a connecting to the pixel electrode 111 111A formed in the inclined surface 122 and the first area 120, a second section 121b spaced away from the first section 121a, a line-shaped connection section 121c connecting the first and second sections 121a and 121b to each other, a third section 121f spaced away from the second section 121b, and a line-shaped connection section 121g connecting the second and third sections 121f 121b and 121g 121f to each other.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 20, lines 19-23, as follows:

The opposing electrode 105 of the second substrate 102 is formed with second opening areas 136A, 136B and 136C in facing relation to the pixel electrode 111A, the second section 121b and the third section 121e, 121f, respectively. Each of the second opening areas 136A, 136B and 136C defines a second alignment-controller.